Please cancel all claims currently entered in the application and add the following new claims:

41. A method for removing a biofilm from a surface, which comprises the step of contacting said surface with a composition comprising an effective dislodging amount of a detergent and an effective dislodging amount of an acid or a salt of an acid, said salt being capable of displacing divalent cations present in the structure of said biofilm, with the proviso that said composition is not a mixture achieving an aqueous final concentration of SDS 1 % - 2 % and EDTA 1%, or SDS 1% - 2% and mandelic and lactic acids, each at an individual concentration of 1% or in a combined concentration of 2%, for a time sufficient to disloge said biofilm, all percentages representing weight per volume concentrations.

42. A method as defined in claim 41, further comprising a bactericidal amount of a bactericide.

43. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said detergent is SDS, which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or any detergent having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto.

44. A method as defined in claim 43, wherein said equivalent detergent is CPC or CPB at a concentration of at least about 0.5%.

45. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said detergent is SDS, which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or any

detergent having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto.

46. A method as defined in claim 45, wherein said equivalent detergent is CPC or CPB at a concentration of at least about 0.5%.

47. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said acid is mandelic acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or any acid having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto at a suitable working pH value.

48. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said acid is mandelic acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or any acid having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto at a suitable working pH value.

49. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said salt or acid is an EDTA salt or acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.25 % or any salt or acid having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto at a suitable working pH value.

50. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said salt or acid is an EDTA salt or acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.25 % or any salt or acid having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto at a

suitable working pH value.

51. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said salt or acid is sodium mandelate or mandelic acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration range of at least about 0.1 % at a working pH value or any salt having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto.

52. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said salt or acid is sodium mandelate or mandelic acid which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration range of at least about 0.1 % at a working pH value or any salt having a biofilm dislodging potency substantially equivalent thereto.

53. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said acid is one or more of mandelic, 2-ketoglutaric, acetic, iminodiacetic, mucic, glycolic, fumaric, lactic, aspartic, phosphoric, pyruvic, chloroacetic, oxalic, citric, oxamic, malic, dichloroacetic, phenylacetic, benzylic, maleic, mandelic, succinic, chloromandelic, glutamic, nitrilotriacetic, boric, adipic, formic, glucuronic, salicylic, benzoic, benzoyl formic, phthalic, ketopimelic acids, alanine, serine, tryptophane, tyrosine, bicine, tricine and glycine.

54. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said acid is one or more of mandelic, 2-ketoglutaric, acetic, iminodiacetic, mucic, glycolic, fumaric, lactic, aspartic, phosphoric, pyruvic, chloroacetic, oxalic, citric, oxamic, malic, dichloroacetic, phenylacetic, benzylic, maleic, mandelic, succinic, chloromandelic, glutamic, nitrilotriacetic, boric, adipic, formic,

glucuronic, salicylic, benzoic, benzoyl formic, phthalic, ketopimelic acids, alanine, serine, tryptophane, tyrosine, bicine, tricine and glycine.

55. A method as defined in claim 42, wherein said bactericide is hydrogen peroxide or any bactericide having a bactericidal potency and host spectrum substantially equivalent thereto.

56. A method as defined in claim 55, wherein said equivalent bactericide is mandelic acid, phenol, sodium hypochlorite, CPC or CPB.

57. A method as defined in claim 56, wherein mandelic acid or salt, phenol, sodium hypochlorite, CPC or CPB achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least 0.1%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 0.1% and 0.1 %, respectively.

58. A method as defined in claim 41, which further comprises a biofilm dislodging enhancer agent.

59. A method as defined in claim 42, which further comprises a biofilm dislodging enhancer agent.

60. A method as defined in claim 58, wherein said enhancer agent is a calcium chelator.

61. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said enhancer agent is a calcium chelator.

62. A method as defined in claim 60, wherein said calcium chelator is EDTA in an acid or salt form which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.25 % or any calcium chelator having a chelating potency substantially equivalent thereto.

63. A method as defined in claim 61, wherein said calcium chelator is EDTA in an acid or salt form which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.25 % or any calcium chelator having a chelating potency substantially equivalent thereto.

64. A method as defined claim 58 wherein said enhancer agent is a chaotropic agent.

65. A method as defined claim 59 wherein said enhancer agent is a chaotropic agent.

66. A method as defined in claim 64, wherein said chaotropic agent is SDS which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or any chaotropic agent having a chaotropic potency substantially equivalent thereto.

67. A method as defined in claim 65, wherein said chaotropic agent is SDS which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1 % or

any chaotropic agent having a chaotropic potency substantially equivalent thereto.

68. A method for removing a biofilm from a surface comprising the step of contacting said surface with a composition, which comprises an effective dislodging amount of a detergent and an effective dislodging amount of an acid or a salt of an acid; said detergent being selected from sodium dodecyl sulfate, sodium n-decyl diphenylether disulfonate, sodium cocoyl sarcosinate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaureate, cetylpyridinium bromide and cetylpiridinium chloride; said acid being selected from the group consisting of mandelic, 2-ketoglutaric, acetic, iminodiacetic, mucic, glycolic, fumaric, lactic, aspartic, phosphoric, pyruvic, chloroacetic, oxalic, citric, oxamic, malic, dichloroacetic, phenylacetic, benzylic, maleic, succinic, chloromandelic, glutamic, nitrilotriacetic, boric, adipic, formic, glucuronic, salicylic, benzoic, benzoyl formic, phthalic, ketopimelic, ethylenediamine tetraacetic, N-(hydroxyethyl) ethylenediamine triacetic acids, alanine, serine, tryptophane, tyrosine, bicine, tricine and glycine, with the proviso that said composition is neither a mixture achieving a final concentration of SDS 1 % - 2 % and EDTA 1%, of SDS 1% - 2% and mandelic and lactic acids, each at an individual concentration of 1% or in a combined concentration of 2%, of SDS 0.25%, sodium benzoate 2% and sodium salicylate 0.2%, nor a mixture of 0.1 - 0.3% SDS or SDDD, 0.1 - 0.3% SCS or SLS, 0.1% zinc sulfate, acetate, nitrate or gluconate salts and 0.1 - 0.3% HEEDTA, EDTA or DTPA, all percentages representing final weight per volume concentrations, for a time sufficient to dislodge said biofilm.

69. A method as defined in claim 68, further comprising a bactericide selected from mandelic acid, phenol, sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, CPC and CPB.

70. A method for removing a biofilm from a surface comprising the step of contacting said surface with a composition, which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1% but less than 1% SDS, about 0.1% - 1% acid or a salt of an acid and at least about 0.25% but less than 1% EDTA, said acid being selected one or more of 2-ketoglutaric, mandelic, iminodiacetic, mucic, glycolic, fumaric, L-aspartic, phosphoric, pyruvic, chloroacetic acids and DL-alanine, for a time sufficient to dislodge said biofilm.

71. A method as defined in claim 70, further comprising a bactericidal amount of a bactericide.

72. A method for removing a biofilm from a surface comprising the step of contacting said surface with a composition, which achieves, once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, a concentration of at least about 0.1% SDS, at least about 0.1% acid or a salt of an acid, and at least about 0.25% EDTA, said acid being of 2-ketoglutaric, iminodiacetic, mucic, glycolic, fumaric, aspartic, phosphoric, pyruvic, chloroacetic acids and alanine, for a time sufficient to dislodge said biofilm.

73. A method as defined in claim 72, further comprising a bactericidal amount of a bactericide.

74. A method as defined in claim 71, wherein said bactericide is hydrogen peroxide at a final concentration of about 5%, or phenol at concentration of at least about 0.1%, or sodium hypochlorite at concentration of at least about 0.5%, or CPC or CPB at concentration of at least

about 0.5%.

75. A method as defined in claim 73, wherein said bactericide is hydrogen peroxide at a final concentration of about 5%, or phenol at concentration of at least about 0.1%, or sodium hypochlorite at concentration of at least about 0.5%, or CPC or CPB at concentration of at least about 0.5%.

76. A method comprising the step of contacting said surface with a composition, which once reconstituted in an aqueous solution, achieves a final concentration of at least 0.5% CPC or CPB, 1% EDTA, 1% an acid or a salt of an acid selected from mandelic, glycolic, fumaric, citric and phosphoric acids or a mixture thereof, and a buffering agent to achieve a pH of about 7.5 or higher, for a time sufficient to dislodge said biofilm.

77. A method as defined in claim 41 wherein said composition achieves a final concentration of SDS 0.25%, sodium benzoate 2% and sodium salicylate 0.2%.

78. A method as defined in claim 41 wherein said composition achieves a final concentration of 0.1 - 0.3% SDS or SDDD, 0.1 - 0.3% SCS or SLS, 0.1% zinc sulfate, acetate, nitrate or gluconate salts and 0.1 - 0.3% HEEDTA, EDTA or DTPA.

79. A method as defined in claim 41, wherein said time is at least about one hour.